

August 2017

Plum varieties

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Recommended Citation

Little, E. E. (2017) "Plum varieties," *Bulletin*: Vol. 10 : No. 114 , Article 1.
Available at: <http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/bulletin/vol10/iss114/1>

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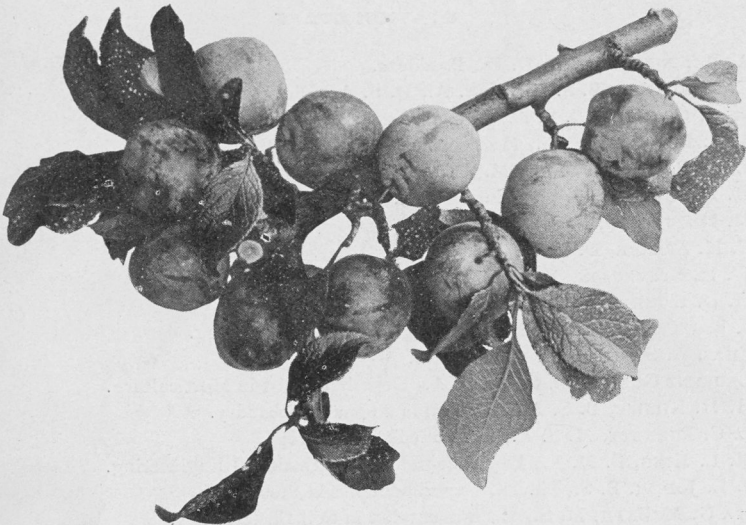
BULLETIN 114

APRIL 1910

EXPERIMENT STATION

IOWA STATE COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

HORTICULTURE SECTION



PLUM VARIETIES

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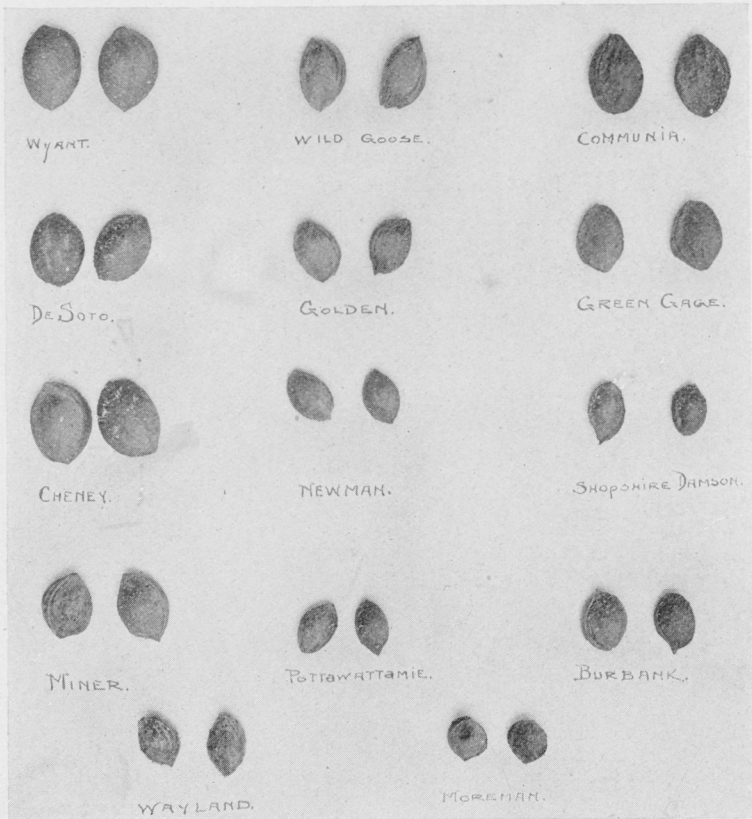


PLATE I. TYPICAL PITS OF PLUM SPECIES.

American species. Wyant, DeSoto, Cheney. *Hortutana species.* Miner, Wild Goose, Wayland, Moreman. *Agustifolia species.* Newman. *Agustifolia triflora hybrid.* Golden. *Domestica species.* Communia, Green Gage, Shropshire Damson. *Triflora species.* Burbank.

PLUM VARIETIES

E. E. LITTLE*

INTRODUCTION.

A decade has now elapsed since this Station issued the last formal report on plums in its Bulletin 46. During this period many varieties have been received for testing on the Station grounds and a good opportunity has been offered for studying their records together with the older varieties which were previously established at the Station. This bulletin is offered as a report of progress in the testing of varieties at this Station. Since Bulletin 46 is no longer available for distribution, somewhat fuller treatment has been given than would otherwise be necessary.

Varieties of plums which are generally cultivated in Iowa belong chiefly to American native species. Those of the Japanese type, *Prunus triflora*, together with those of the European species, *Prunus domestica*, are seldom grown here with any satisfactory degree of success, either on account of lack of hardiness or because the crop is very apt to be destroyed by fruit rot.

The plum is probably the most important native fruit of the state. The early settlers found many groves of the wild plums scattered along the creeks and river banks and from these groves they gathered their supplies of fresh fruit during the ripening season. This source of plums is fast disappearing. The large wild plum groves where neighbors and friends gathered each year to supply the home with the plum delicacies have been partially if not entirely destroyed and in many localities of the state there now remain but very few if any good groves. From the time of the early settlements and more particularly since the groves began to disappear, superior varieties of the wild plums have been carefully selected and improved by bringing them under cultivation. Among the standard varieties now offered in the nursery trade and generally grown throughout this state are many which have thus originated.

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PROPAGATION OF THE PLUM.

The plum may be propagated either by budding or by root grafting. In general practice the former is the more successful, the work being done at the close of the active growing period, which is usually the fore part of August. The Marianna and Myrobalan plums, and the peach, are often used in southern and eastern nurseries for plum stocks. These are not recommended for use in Iowa because they lack hardiness. For the varieties mentioned herein, seedlings of the same type are the best stocks. Seed that is sown in the spring, if given good cultivation, will make plants of budding size by the following August. In top grafting the plum, it is important that the stock and scion belong to the same or a closely related species. If this is not the case, the union is not satisfactory, and the tree often becomes poorly developed and is short lived. For the Americana varieties, stocks of the native species should be used. Miner is highly recommended as a stock for the Americana plums by some of our Iowa growers.

THE SOIL.

The Americana plum abounds throughout the prairie regions and does well on black prairie soil, as well as on the heavy clay soils along the streams. So long as the drainage is reasonably good, this type of plum does well on a wide range of soils.

PLANTING.

Under average conditions, spring is the best time for planting the plum. In exceptional seasons with a favorable moisture supply, fall planting may be done with success, providing the work is done early so that the trees may become re-established before winter sets in. Often, however, the moisture supply in the fall is an uncertain quantity, and if the ground is at all dry the tree which has been recently disturbed is likely to suffer severely in winter.

The distance apart to plant depends somewhat on the variety and also on the type of soil. Some varieties grow much larger than others. On a thin soil the trees are of smaller stature, and hence may be planted closer together. Generally 18 to 20 feet apart gives ample room.

PRUNING.

The plum naturally produces a thick, dense growth, resulting in an excess of fruit spurs and a heavily shaded top.

Under such conditions the fruit is liable to be poorly colored, and the dense shade often tends to maintain a damp atmosphere which encourages the development of plum fruit rot. Sufficient pruning should be done to correct this tendency. Any cross branches should be removed.

THINNING.

The general principle should be followed of never permitting the tree to bear more fruit than its branches can well support. The tree that needs propping is seriously overloaded and the remedy should lie along the line of removing a

TABLE NO. 1. QUALITIES FOR TABLE USE.

Variety	Preserves	Jelly	Butter	Marmalade
Atkin	Good	Very good	Excellent	Good
Champion		Good	Good	Good
Compass	Too astringent	Fair to good, strong flavor	Good	Fair to good.
Cooper	Good, mild			
De Soto	Very good flavor	Good, firm, good flavor	Good	Good
Hunt	Excellent	Firm, very good flavor	Good	Good
Milton	Excellent, thin skin, peels easily	Very good	Good	Good
Miner	Excellent	Very good	Very good	Very good
Montbesseyi	Fair to good	Not juicy, poor	Not pulpy	Fair to good
Odegard		Excellent, fine flavor	Excellent	Good
Potta-wattamie		Very good, good flavor and color	Very good	Very good
Sada	Very good, good flavor	Good	Very good	Very good
Stoddard		Very good	Excellent	Excellent
White Prune	Good, peach flavor			
Wild Goose	Very good, skin easily removed	Good, mild flavor	Good	Good
Wyant		Good, good flavor	Very good	Very good

part of the fruit rather than propping up the branches. Overloading means not only a sacrifice in the size of the fruit, but also tends to weaken the tree and make it less productive the following year. On account of such an overburden, the vigor may be seriously impaired and in consequence the tree may become damaged or even killed by a drought or by a severe winter which a more vigorous specimen might successfully withstand.

CULINARY USES.

The plum may be prepared in a number of ways for table use. The different varieties possess distinctive characteristics which make them individually adapted for special culinary purposes. In the list presented in Table 1, attention is called to the culinary qualities of a number of the important varieties for Iowa.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES.

The problem as to what varieties to plant is primarily a local one. The prospective planter will do well to consult some successful grower of his home community and make a careful study of the subject during the fruiting season.

In Table 2 we present a list of varieties which may serve as a general guide in making selections for planting in the various sections of the state. In this list, the three northern tiers of counties are designated as Northern Iowa, the three

TABLE NO. 2. PLUM VARIETIES.

Varieties		Nor. Iowa	Cen. Iowa	Sou. Iowa
1.	Wild Goose		H.	H.
2.	Bixby		H., L. M.	H., L. M.
3.	Forest Garden	H., L. M.	H.	H.
4.	Cheney	H.		
5.	Hunt*	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
6.	Rockford	H.	H.	
7.	Terry**	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
8.	Brittlewood	H.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
9.	Hammer	H.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
10.	De Soto	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
11.	Wolf	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
12.	Hawkeye	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
13.	Stoddard	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
14.	Wyant	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
15.	Ocheeda	H., L. M.	H.	
16.	Miner	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	H., L. M.
17.	Champion	H., L. M.	H., L. M.	
18.	Moreman		H.	H.
19.	Mathews		H.	H.

*For trial in northern Iowa only. **For trial.

H., Home Use. L. M., Local Market.

center tiers as Central Iowa, and the three southern tiers as Southern Iowa.

The varieties here mentioned are arranged about in their order of ripening. In the case of the varieties numbered from 9 to 13, there is not a very great difference in the ripening periods.

RIPENING SEASON OF FRUIT.

The ripening period is somewhat variable during a series of years and cannot be satisfactorily designated by date for all latitudes, hence the scheme indicated below has been followed in making descriptive notes of varieties.

Season	Date at Ames.
Very early.....	July 15 to July 31.
Early.....	August 1 to August 15.
Mid-season.....	August 16 to September 10.
Rather late to late.....	September 11 to September 20.
Late to very late.....	September 21 to October 10.

CLASSIFICATION.

The writer's purpose will be best served by following Waugh's classification which was used in Bulletin 46 before mentioned. The need of a revision of the classification of the plum is well recognized but it will not be undertaken at this time.

TABLE NO. 3. CLASSIFICATION OF PLUMS.

Group	Technical Name	Characterization
Domestica	<i>Prunus domestica</i> .	The European garden plums and their seedlings.
Japanese	<i>Prunus triflora</i> .	The Japanese plums.
Americana	<i>Prunus Americana</i>	The northwestern American wild plums and their cultivated descendants.
Nigra	<i>Prunus Americana</i> variety Nigra	Varieties mostly derived from the wild plums of northeastern North America.
Miner	<i>Prunus hortulana</i>	Varieties resembling the Miner, passing into the Americanas on one side and the Wild-goose group on the other
Wayland	<i>Prunus hortulana</i>	Varieties resembling Wayland.
Wild Goose	<i>Prunus hortulana</i>	Varieties resembling Wild goose but passing indistinguishably into the next.
Chicasaw	<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	The Chicasaw plums.
Marianna	Probably hybrids	The Marianna and others.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF VARIETIES.

ABUNDANCE. *Triflora*.

Abundance lacks hardiness in Central Iowa and is but little planted in Southern Iowa because it is subject to fruit rot which is likely to destroy the entire crop. Still listed by some Iowa nurserymen.

- References. 1. Gurney, 1894: 155. 2. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:157. 1899. 3. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:260. 1900. 4. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:125. 1910. 5. Waugh, 1910:132. 6. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:37. 1903. 7. Woolverton, 1906:169.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. *Americana*.

Size and color much like that of Stoddard and Hawkeye, but a little brighter red. Worthy of further testing. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, in 1897. (2) Parentage unknown. Not yet introduced.

- References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:260. 1900. 2. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:7. 3. *Ann. Rpt. Can. Cen. Exp. Farm*, 1904:199.

AITKIN. *Nigra*.

A rather large attractive, dark red, early plum. As grown at this Station it is much subject to scab and appears unworthy of cultivation. It is listed by a few Minnesota and Wisconsin nurserymen.

- References. 1. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:27. 1897. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1897:260. 3. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1898:65. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:110. 5. Barnes, 1900:79. 6. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:261. 1900. 7. Waugh, 1901:169. 8. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:29. 1903. 9. Budd and Hansen, 1903:293. 10. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:227. 11. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:8. 1905. 12. Woolverton, 1906:168.

AMES. *Americana*.

Originated at this Station by crossing the *Americana* with the Japanese species (1). It gives no evidence of Japanese parentage. Because it is deficient in productiveness and in other respects, it is no longer being disseminated in this state. For several years it has been on the list of fruits recommended by the South Dakota Horticultural Society for trial in that state.

The fruit is red, not attractive in color, a little larger than De Soto, rather meaty, sweet, good quality, free-stone. About the same season as Hawkeye.

Synonym. *Japanese Hybrid No. 3*.

- References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:261. 1900. 2. Waugh, 1901:203. 3. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:9. 1905.

Atkins, SEE BEATTY.AURORA. *hortu'ana*, WAYLAND GROUP.

Fruit a little larger than Moreman, but not as bright red as Wayland; attractive, uniform in size and shape. Skin rather thick, tough, bitter. Flesh rather firm, melting, juicy, somewhat stringy, sweet, good. Season rather late but one of the earliest of the Wayland type. Like others of this class it is not recommended for planting north of Central Iowa.

Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, and introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Maryland (1).

- References. 1. J. W. Kerr, Denton, Maryland, *Catalog* 1909.

BEATTY. *Americana*.

Tree hardy, large, upright, with long, rather stout branches. It has been a shy bearer at this Station. Fruit not superior to that of the best standard commercial varieties. Introduced about 1894 (1) and is still being propagated in a limited way.

Synonym. *Atkins*.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:262. 1900. 2. Waugh 1901:143.

BENSON. *hortulana*, WAYLAND GROUP.

Fruit variable in size, not as large as either De Soto or Reed, roundish, irregular, light red with small white dots. Cavity shallow. Stem medium. Suture a line. Skin thick, tough, smooth, but not very glossy. Flesh firm, rather coarse, slightly stringy, cling-stone, mild sub-acid, fair quality. Pit medium, plump. Season later than Wyant. Listed only by a few nurserymen.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901: 177.

BESTOVALL. *hortulana*, MINER GROUP.

Fruit similar to Miner in form, quality, and season, but not as large and less attractive in color. As grown at this Station the tree has a tendency to overload so that the fruit is apt to be under size. Is not recommended for further testing.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901: 204.

BIXBY. *Americana*.

A desirable early variety for the north half of the state, ripening just before Forest Garden. It is a good regular bearer. When well grown the fruit is above medium size, attractive, and of good quality.

Originated by Rev. N. W. Bixby, Edgewood, Iowa, in 1847. Introduced by C. H. True, Edgewood, in 1880.

Tree a rather strong grower, developing a symmetrical form. Twigs medium, rather slender to thick and stocky, smooth, somewhat zigzag. Medium internodes. Brown bark with grayish scarfskin. Lenticels small, numerous, roundish, yellow. Leaves medium or above, oval, firm smooth, dark green, somewhat rugose, rather drooping. Petiole medium. Glands globose. Buds somewhat prominent, medium free, acuminate.

Fruit uniform in size and shape, medium to rather large, roundish, regular, symmetrical. Color yellowish overlaid with attractive orange red. Skin rather tough, thick, smooth, glossy, with lilac bloom. Dots somewhat distinct, few, white. Cavity obtuse, medium, smooth, symmetrical. Stem medium, rather thick. Suture a slight furrow from apex to cavity. Apex obtuse, roundish, rather depressed. Pit medium, wide, rather turgid, roundish, obtuse, cling, rather smooth, and winged. Flesh yellow, firm, pulpy, melting, tender, juicy, sweet, good quality.

Synonyms. *Bixby*. *Bicksley*.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895: 245. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1897

256-279. 3. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:29. 1897. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:112. 5. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:127. 1901. 6. Waugh, 1901:143. 7. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:29. 1903. 8. Woolverton, 1906:170.

BLACKHAWK. *Americana.*

Blackhawk originated in Blackhawk County, Iowa. It has been disseminated through Experiment Stations for testing but is not listed by nurserymen. Fruit medium to large, yellow overspread with red; firm, juicy, sweet, good, mid-season. Not worthy of further testing.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:8. 1892. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:29. 1897. 3. Budd and Hansen, 1901:294. 4. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:10. 1905.

BOMBERGER. *Americana.*

Fruit about the size of Stoddard and resembles that variety in form and general appearance. Flesh rather firm, juicy, sweet, good. Tree vigorous, spreading, with abundant, large rugose leaves, very hardy and productive. As tested at this Station, Bomberger is equal to some of the best standard varieties and appears worthy of further testing.

Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, from seed of the Harrison Peach Plum. Bore its first crop in 1897. It has been disseminated among Experiment Stations for testing but has not yet been introduced into the trade.

References. 1. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 87:12. 1900. 2. Waugh, 1901:144. 3. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:6.

BRITTLEWOOD. *Americana.*

A large attractive plum worthy of trial for home and commercial planting in Central and Northern Iowa. It is recommended for trial in Minnesota by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

Originated by Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, from seed of the Harrison Peach Plum cross pollinated by Quaker (3). Introduced in 1896 by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Maryland. It is listed by a few nurserymen.

Tree upright, somewhat spreading with rather slender, straight twigs. Leaves rather flat, light green. Buds large, pointed.

Fruit dark red, mottled, firm, good quality.

References. 1. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:30. 1897. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:78. 3. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:263. 1900. 4. Waugh, 1901:144. 5. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1902:19. 6. Budd and Hansen, 1903:194. 7. Thompson, *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1905:420.

BRYAN. *Americana.*

Fruit rather mottled red over yellow ground, large, firm, meaty, juicy, sweet, good, clingstone. Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa. As grown at this Station it appears unworthy of further testing. It is not listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:144. 2. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:6.

BURBANK. *Triflora*

Burbank is lacking in hardiness in Central Iowa. In the southern portion of the state it is grown more than any other Japanese sort but is of comparatively little value because of its susceptibility to fruit rot.

References. 1. Gurney, 1894:155. 2. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 60:33. 1898.

3. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:157. 1899. 4. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:263, 1900. 5. Barnes, 1900:81. 6. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:125. 1901. 7. Waugh, 1901:134. 8. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:37. 1903. 9. Woolverton, 1906:171.

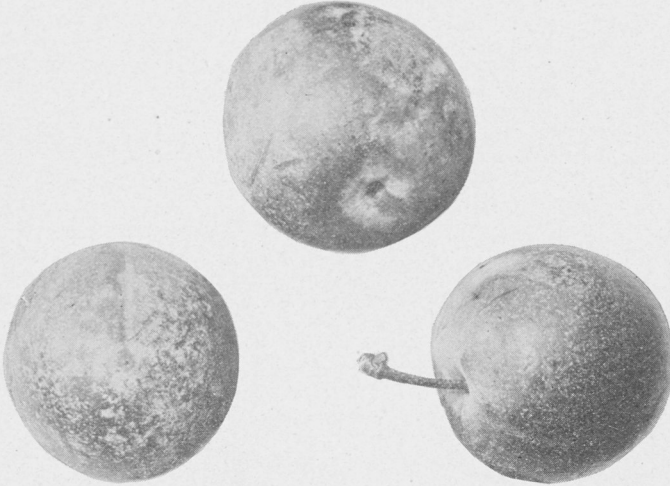


FIG. 1. CHAMPION.

CHAMPION. *Americana*.

A very desirable late variety for home and local market in Central and Northern Iowa. It ripens just after Miner.

Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, from seed of Hawkeye. Bore its first crop in 1891. It is quite distinct from its parent, being much darker in color and much later in season. It is being listed by several Iowa nurserymen.

Tree strong, rather wide spreading. Twigs rather long, stout. Leaves medium to large, rugose. Bud medium, acute to acuminate. It is hardy, a moderate cropper, and a regular bearer.

Fruit very dark to dull purplish red, slightly glossy, rather attractive. A little larger than Miner, roundish, uniform in size and form. Skin rather tough, thick. Flesh firm, juicy, sweet, good.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:41. 1892. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1894:333. 3. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:30. 1897. 4. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:33. 1898. 5. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:153. 1899. 6. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:413. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:112. 8. Waugh, 1901:145. 9. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:4. 10. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:272. 1904. 11. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:11. 1905.

Charles Downing. SEE DOWNING.

CHENEY. *Nigra*.

Fruit red less highly colored than either Aitkin or Odegard and

a little smaller and later. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good in flavor and quality. Tree a moderate grower, rather stocky and upright, with moderately long, rather stout branches. Leaves large, broadly oval, rugose. Buds small to medium, acute to acuminate. Hardy and fairly productive. Recommended for home planting in Northern Iowa.

Synonym. *Cherry*, erroneously (16).

References. 1. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1884:10. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:282. 3. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:59-63. 4. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:126. 5. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:8. 1892. 6. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 7. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:31. 1897. 8. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:33. 1898. 9. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:153. 1899. 10. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:412. 11. Craig and Vernon *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:264. 1900. 12. Waugh, 1901:169. 13. Macoun, *Can. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:29. 1903. 14. Budd and Hansen, 1903:294. 15. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:11. 1905. 16. Woolverton, 1906:172.

CHOPTANK. *hortulana*, WILD GOOSE GROUP.

A small red plum of the Wild Goose type, rather attractive, fair to good in quality. It is much smaller than Wild Goose and less attractive. As grown at this Station it is unworthy of further testing. Originated and introduced by J. W. Kerr, Denton, Maryland (2).

References. 1. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:154. 1899. 2. Waugh, 1901:184.

CITY. *Americana*.

A bright red plum of medium size; thin, tender skin; yellow, juicy flesh; sweet flavor and good quality. As grown at this Station it does not appear worthy of propagation.

References. 1. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:32. 1897. 2. Barnes, 1900:79. 3. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:264. 1900. 4. Waugh, 1901:146. 5. Macoun, *Can. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:29. 1903.



FIG. 2. COMMUNIA.

COMFORT. *Americana*.

An old variety now seldom planted. Fruit medium, mottled red over yellow, fair quality.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:32. 1897. 3. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:35. 1898. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:48. 5. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:413. 6. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:265. 1900. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1901:231. 8. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:29. 1903. 9. Waugh, 1903:146. 10. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:13. 1905.

COMMUNIA. *domestica*.

Communia is of the Lombard type and very similar to that variety in all respects. It is one of the hardiest varieties of the European species now grown in this state. It is hardy enough to fruit in Central Iowa but, like other varieties of its species, it is so much subject to fruit rot that the crop is usually badly injured or totally destroyed by this disease. Fruit blue, with lilac bloom, large, attractive, quality good. Tree rather strong, only moderately productive in Central Iowa.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:98. 2. Budd and Hansen, 1903:309.

COMPASS. *besseyi*, *hortulana*.

Compass is a hybrid produced by H. Knudson, Springfield, Minnesota, from seed of the Sand Cherry, fertilized by Miner Plum. The tree is distinct from either parent, being much larger than the Sand Cherry and smaller than Miner. The foliage is more suggestive of the Sand Cherry than of the Miner type. The fruit has the character of a small plum and is valuable only for culinary uses and in regions where superior hardiness is a prime requisite. It is listed by a few nurserymen.

Synonym. *Compass Cherry*.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:372. 2. Waugh, 1901:207. 3. Hansen *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:13. 1905.

COOPER. *hortulana*.

Cooper is a very attractive deep red plum, rather larger than Forest Garden, more oblong and more uniform in size. As grown at this Station, it is rather productive and on account of the good quality of the fruit and its uniformity in size, color and form, it appears worthy of further testing.

Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, as a cross between Forest Garden and Pottawatamie. It has not yet been introduced into the trade.

Tree only a moderate grower.

Fruit deep red over yellow covered with lilac bloom. Skin rather tough, thin, not bitter. Flesh rather firm, deep yellow, juicy, meaty, sweet, good, clingstone. Pit rather large and long.

CHURRY. *Americana*.

A medium sized, very dark red plum with meaty texture, almost freestone. On account of the texture of the flesh, it may have value for breeding purposes, but otherwise it does not appear worthy of propagation. As grown at this Station the tree is slow in coming into bearing, and unproductive.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:266. 1900. 2. Budd and Hansen, 1903:295.

DANISH DAMSON. *domestica*.

Fruit dark blue, very small even for Damson. Flesh greenish, firm good. Pit small, cling. Season mid-September. Tree a moderate grower, upright, an annual bearer but not productive. Top-worked on American stock at this Station, it has not made a good union. Not listed by nurserymen. It appears unworthy of planting in this state.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:266. 1900. 2. Waugh 1901:127. 3. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:15. 1905.

DAVENPORT. *Americana*.

A rather attractive red plum, medium to large, sweet, good quality. Flesh firm, rather coarse and somewhat stringy, semi-cling. Occasionally listed by nurserymen but does not appear to be establishing itself in cultivation. Originated by N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa, from seed of De Soto (1).

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:268. 1900.

DEATON. *domestica*.

A plum of the Green Gage type which is grown to a limited extent in Central Iowa. It is of medium size, uniform, yellow mingled or tinged with green and overspread with whitish bloom. Flesh greenish, rather meaty, tender, sweet, good quality.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:268. 1900. 2. Waugh 1901:99.

DE SOTO. *Americana*.

Among the cultivated varieties which have been derived from native American species, De Soto doubtless takes the lead on account of its hardiness, productiveness, and excellent quality. The fruit is rather attractive red and yellow, of medium size, with yellowish flesh, clingstone. It ripens in midseason. De Soto was found on the Mississippi River at De Soto, Wisconsin, and introduced by Elisha Hale, of Lansing, Iowa, in 1863-64 (6).

References. 1. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1877:225. 2. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1878:169. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1880:357-8. 4. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1884:126. 5. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1885:279. 6. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:9. 1892. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 8. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:35. 1897. 9. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:413. 10. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:300-378. 11. Barnes, 1900:80. 12. Waugh, 1901:147. 13. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:129. 1901. 14. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:30. 1903. 15. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:15. 1905.

DOWNING. *hortulana*.

An attractive, clear red plum, of good size and excellent flavor. The tree is only a moderate cropper and is apt to be a poor bearer unless cross pollinated. It is said to do better when worked on peach than on plum roots, but it should be remarked that peach roots are more tender than those of the plum.

Originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, in 1882 from seed of Wild Goose and bore its first crop in 1885 (12), (9). It is occasionally listed by nurserymen but does not appear to be establishing itself in cultivation.

Tree in general characters favors somewhat its female parent, Wild Goose, although it is not difficult to distinguish between the

two varieties. It makes a better tree, being more uniform and symmetrical, although not as vigorous in growth and less productive than properly fertilized Wild Goose.

Fruit uniform in size and shape, medium to rather large, roundish to rather oval, regular, symmetrical. Color bright red over deep yellow. Skin tender, smooth, glossy, with lilac bloom. Dots numerous, white, often conspicuous. Cavity obtuse, medium. Suture a line from apex to cavity. Apex obtuse. Flesh deep yellow, tender, juicy, sweet, excellent flavor, very good quality. Pit medium to rather small, narrow, cling.

Synonym. *Charles Downing* (12).

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:282. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:188. 3. *Bailey, Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:41. 1892. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1894:334. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:448. 6. *Goff Wis.Sta. Bul.*, 63:30. 1897. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:140:321. 8. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:83, 63. 9. *Craig and Vernon, Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:269. 1900. 10. *Popenoe, Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:133. 1901. 11. *Waugh, 1901:185*. 12. *Terry, Catalog*, 1902:3. 13. *Green, Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 162:247. 1905. 14. *Hansen, So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:15. 1905.

EMERALD. *triflora* X *Americana*.

This plum is of good size, color, and good quality, but is of questionable value because much subject to fruit rot. The tree is hardy, comes into bearing young, and is productive.

Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, as a cross of Burbank by Brittlewood (1). Listed by a few nurserymen.

In growth of branches and general appearance of foliage, Emerald favors the Japanese type. Topworked on *Americana* stock, it has made a good union. It is reported as hardy in Northern Iowa and South Dakota.

Fruit uniform in size and shape, large, roundish, slightly flattened at apex. Color red. Skin thin. Flesh yellow, tender, fine grained, sweet, good quality. Pit medium oval, turgid, cling. Season early September.

Synonym. *Burwood*.

References. 1. *Craig and Vernon, Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:270. 1900. 2. *Waugh, 1901:209*. 3. *Budd and Hansen, 1903:296*. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:235. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1906:377.

EUREKA. *Americana*.

Fruit of good size, uniform in size and color, yellowish red with shade of purple, good quality. Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, from seed of the Cheney planted in 1896. Not generally introduced. Worthy of further testing.

References. 1. *Craig and Vernon, Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:270. 1900. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1906:374.

FOREST GARDEN. *Americana*.

Forest Garden has long been regarded as one of the best early varieties of the *Americana* species for planting in the Upper Mississippi Valley. It is reliably productive.

Originated at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; introduced by H. C. Raymond, Council Bluffs, Iowa, about 1862 (7). It is still listed by nurserymen.

Tree moderately vigorous to strong, upright to rather open, with slender, thorny twigs, brownish bark and grayish scarf-skin.

Fruit medium to rather large, averaging a little larger than De



FIG. 3. GOLDEN.

Soto, yellow overlaid with attractive to bright red covered with bloom. Flesh yellow, tender, rather firm, melting, juicy, sweet, good.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1875:235. 2. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1880:78. 3. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1882:144. 4. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1885:279. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:281. 6. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:63. 7. *Goff, Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:37. 1897. 8. Barnes, 1900:80. 9. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:271. 1900. 10. Waugh, 1901:148. 11. Budd and Hansen, 1903:296. 12. Hansen, *So. Dak. Bul.*, 93:17. 1905.

FOREWATTAMIE. *Americana* X *angustifolia*.

A dark red plum of good size, firm, rather meaty flesh, and good quality. Tree is large, vigorous, hardy, comes into bearing rather early, and is productive. Season between that of Forest Garden and De Soto. Originated with Theodore Williams as a cross of Forest Garden and Pottawattamie. It appears worthy of further testing.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:210.

Free Silver. SEE TERRY.

Gold. SEE GOLDEN.

GOLDEN. *angustifolia* X *triflora*.

As fruited at this Station and elsewhere in the state Golden is an attractive golden yellow plum, rather large for its class, being about the size of Burbank. It is one of the few varieties having Japanese blood which appears to be well enough adapted to Iowa conditions to merit further testing. Tree vigorous, comparatively hardy and rather productive. The fruit is sometimes badly injured by fruit rot. B. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Iowa, reports "It is a very good plum for culinary and market purposes and is hardy enough for this locality."

Originated by Luther Burkbank, Santa Rosa, California, and introduced by Stark Brothers, Louisiana, Missouri, as Gold. It is still generally listed by nurserymen as Gold.

Synonym. *Gold*, of Stark Brothers.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:273. 1900. 2. Waugh, 1901:212-213.

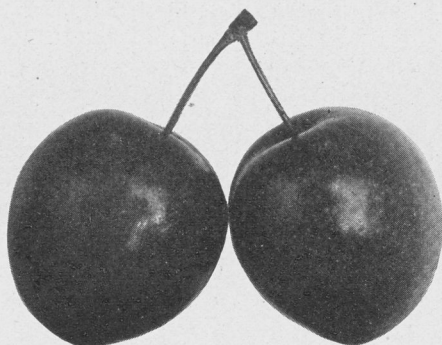


FIG. 4. GOLDEN BEAUTY.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. *hortulana*. WAYLAND GROUP.

The Golden Beauty is a small, bright golden yellow plum which ripens so late that it is of little value for planting as far north as

Central Iowa, it being later than the Miner. Fruit borne on rather long, slender stems, ovate, with roundish pointed apex, smooth shiny skin, deep yellow with lighter yellow stripes radiating from the cavity. Dots numerous, large, whitish. Flesh deep yellow, good. Pit small, ovate, cling. Not recommended for planting in Iowa.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:18. 1892. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:39. 1897. 3. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:155. 1899. 4. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:135. 1901. 5. Waugh, 1901:179.

GOLDEN QUEEN. *Americana*.

A large handsome golden colored fruit with shading of light red, medium or above and uniform in size and shape. Flesh very firm, meaty tree and hardy. Appears worthy of trial in Central and Northern Iowa. Originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa. First crop produced in 1897-(1). It is now being offered by some nurserymen.

References. 1. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:7. 2. Felter, *Catalog*, 1909.

GONZALES. *triflora* X *Wild Goose*.

Originated in Texas and introduced in 1897. The tree as grown at this Station has been too tender to be valuable. Fruit medium or above, attractive deep dark red. Flesh melting, juicy, good quality. Season rather early. Still listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:213.

HAMMER. *hortulana*.

Hammer is a very attractive plum, a little larger than its parent, the Miner, and considerably earlier in season. It appears desirable for general planting in Central and Southern Iowa and for the home collection in Northern Iowa.

Tree moderately vigorous, hardy, and moderately productive.

Fruit rather large, clear red with bluish bloom and numerous conspicuous dots. Skin peels easily. Flesh juicy, sweet, good. Mid-season.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:188. 282. 2. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:42. 1892. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1893:275. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1894:334. 5. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:39. 1897. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:36. 1898. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1898:104. 8. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:140, 163. 9. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:274. 1900. 10. Waugh, 1901:150. 11. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:4. 12. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm. Bul.*, 43:30. 1903. 13. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:18. 1905. 14. Woolverton, 1906:177.

HAWKEYE. *Americana*.

A large yellowish red plum of good quality, similar in appearance to Stoddard but less highly colored and with more oblique apex. It is hardy and productive and is regarded as one of the standard varieties of the *Americana* species for general use.

Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, from seed of the Quaker; bore its first crop in 1882 (11). It is now generally listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:187, 282. 2. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:10. 1892. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243-245. 4. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1897:79. 5. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:40. 1897. 6. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:37. 1898. 7.

Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:153. 1899. 8. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:274. 1900. 9. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:129. 1901. 10. Waugh, 1901:151. 11. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:3. 12. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm. Bul.*, 43:31. 1903. 13. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:275. 1904. 14. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:19. 1905. 15. Woolverton, 1906:177.

HUNT. *hortulana*.

Hunt is a very attractive plum, a little larger than its female parent, the Wild Goose, which it resembles somewhat in general appearance, but is more deeply colored. In quality it is one of the best of the natives and is particularly desirable because the skin is thin, tender, peels easily, and has but little, if any, bitter or acrid flavor. It is recommended for general planting in Central and Southern Iowa and should be further tested in Northern Iowa.

Originated at De Soto, Dallas County, Iowa, about 1880 and introduced in 1897 (3).

Tree evidently of the *hortulana* type, being intermediate in characters between Wild Goose and Miner. It is a moderate grower, somewhat upright to rather open, with long, moderately stout branches. It appears to be hardy and annually productive.

Fruit, above medium, oval, bright dark red with purplish shade, conspicuous yellowish dots and bluish bloom. Flesh pulpy, tender, sweet, very good in quality.

References. 1. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:42. 1879. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:111. 3. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:275. 1900. 4. Waugh, 1901:153. 5. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:276. 1904. 6. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 162:246. 1905.

JAPAN HYBRID NO. 2.

Unfortunately two distinct varieties have been sent out for testing under the designation Japan Hybrid No. 2. One will hereafter be distinguished as Japan Hybrid No. 2 (a), the other as Japan Hybrid No. 2 (b).



FIG. 5. JAPAN HYBRID No. 2 (a).

JAPAN HYBRID NO. 2 (a).

This is one of the several plum seedlings produced at this Station under the direction of Professor Budd by using Japan pollen on Americana. In 1899 one of these varieties was named Ames. (1). The others have not been named. Japan Hybrid No. 2 and also No. 4 mentioned below were disseminated to a limited extent for testing.

Tree is of medium size, hardy, evidently not a good cropper. Charles F. Gardner of Osage, Iowa, has grown a large number of seedlings of this variety and finds that nearly all of them resemble the parent in being free-stone. Some of them are larger than the parent, more meaty, and of good enough quality to be worthy of further testing.

Fruit about the size of De Soto, a little more oblong, of good dark red color, over yellow background. It is clearly of the Americana type except that the skin is less astringent and the flesh less pulpy, Flesh yellow, tender, sweet, good, freestone. Ripens a little later than De Soto.

Reference 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:262. 1900.

JAPAN HYBRID NO. 2. (b).

This variety has all the appearance of a true Americana. Fruit very large for a variety of that species, being larger even than Stoddard, and similar to that variety in form. Color light to dark red over yellow ground. Skin rather thick and tough, somewhat bitter. Flesh pulpy, rather coarse, juicy, sweet, fair to good quality. Ripens about with De Soto. Tree hardy, healthy, moderately vigorous. Should prove productive, it will be worthy of further testing,

JAPAN HYBRID NO. 4.

The origin of this seedling is mentioned under the description of Japan Hybrid No. 2. It gives no evidence in fruit or tree of any other than Americana parentage. Fruit about the size of De Soto, deep red with heavy bloom; skin thick, rather tough, neither sour nor bitter, fair quality, free-stone. Because it is a free-stone and has rather firm flesh, it may be of interest for breeding purposes.

KOBER. *Americana*.

This is worthy of notice because of its large size and attractive appearance. Originated with N. K. Fluke, Davenport, Iowa. It is doubtful whether the variety is worthy of introduction.

Tree upright, somewhat spreading, vigorous, apparently hardy.

Fruit mottled red shading to deep crimson with bluish bloom.

Flesh only moderately firm, rather sweet, fairly good quality, clingstone. Ripens a few days later than Stoddard.

LOMBARD. *domestica*.

One of the most hardy and productive of the large fruited varieties of the domestica species. Probably it is as widely grown in this state as any of the European varieties. Like others of its species, it is too much subject to fruit rot in this region to be of any great value. Fruit attractive, rather large, blue or purplish with tinge or fed, firm, good. The Communia closely resembles this variety in all respects.

Synonym. Spanish King.

References. 1. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:160. 1899. 2. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:279. 1900. 3. Waugh, 1901:114. 4. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:34. 1903. 5. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 162:240. 1905. 6. Woolverton, 1906:178.

MANKATO. *Americana*.

A red plum somewhat larger than Forest Garden and equal to that variety in quality. It may prove desirable in portions of North-

ern Iowa. Flesh yellow, juicy, mild, good. Season rather early. Tree hardy, moderately productive. Occasionally listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:157.

MATHEWS. *hortulana*. WAYLAND GROUP.

Mathews is nearly medium in size, about the same as Peach Leaf, hardly as large as Wayland. It ripens shortly after Wayland and about two weeks later than Peach Leaf, too late to be of much value in North Central Iowa. The fruit is of a shining cherry red color, uniform in size and shape, firm, attractive. Flesh juicy, sub-acid, good quality, especially valued for culinary uses. Pit small, oval. Foliage larger than that of Peach Leaf. Tree vigorous but not as large as either Wayland or Golden Beauty.

Originated by B. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Iowa. It was first discovered in a nursery row of rootgrafted Peach Leaf Plums, where it appeared as a sport of that variety. The original tree was planted in the orchard about 1886 where it remains as a hardy tree and a good regular bearer. Introduced by Stark Brothers, Louisiana, Missouri (2).

References. 1. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:225. 2. Stark Bros., *Catalog*, 1905:20.

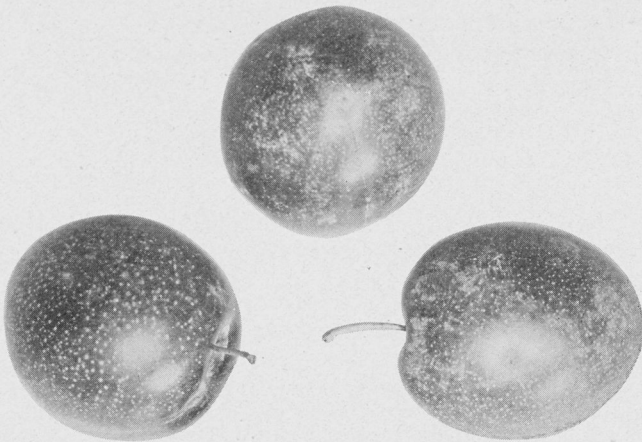


FIG. 6. MILTON.

MILTON. *hortulana*. WILD GOOSE GROUP.

A very early plum of good size, attractive bright red color, fine flavor, and fairly good quality. Suitable for home planting in Central and Southern Iowa. Fruit of Wild Goose type except that it is more nearly round. Color bright red with conspicuous white dots. Skin thin, rather tough, somewhat glossy, overspread with lilac bloom. Suture rather distinct. Flesh yellow, melting, somewhat stringy, mild with a touch of apricot flavor, fair to good. Pit medium to large, wide, turgid, oval to ovate, cling. Ripens before Wild Goose.

Originated by H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, from seed of Wild

Goose and bore its first crop in 1885. Occasionally listed by nursery-men.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:188. 2. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:42, 1892. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1893:275. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1894:334. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:448. 6. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:48, 1897. 7. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:155, 1899. 8. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:280, 1900. 9. Waugh, 1901:187. 10. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:6. 11. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:31, 1903. 12. Budd and Hansen, 1903:298. 13. Gurney, 1904:153. 14. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:210. 15. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:277, 1904. 16. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:25, 1905. 17. Woolverton, 1906:180.



FIG. 7. MINER.

MINER. *hortulana*.

One of the old standard varieties. Fruit bright red, good size, rather firm, generally esteemed for culinary purposes. It is considered valuable for general planting because the tree is hardy and the fruit ripens after the great bulk of the native varieties have passed out of season. It is only partially self-fertile and should be planted near other varieties which bloom at the same time in order to ensure cross pollination.

Originated in 1814 in Knox County, Tennessee with William Dodd (5). It is generally listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1871:9. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1872:35-39, 3. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1874:7. 4. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1880-81:87. 5. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 63:48, 1897. 8. Gurney, 1894:151. 7. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:48, 1897. 8. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:41, 1898. 9. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1898:127. 10. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:154, 1899. 11. Waugh, 1901:173. 12. Budd and Hansen, 1903:298. 13. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:278, 1904. 14. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:25, 1905.

MOREMAN. *hortulana*. WAYLAND GROUP.

Fruit a little below medium size, bright cherry red, with rather tough skin, juicy, yellow flesh, of good quality. It is very uniform

in form, size, color, and quality. Ripens later than Miner and may be desirable for planting in Southern Iowa for culinary purposes.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:19. 1892. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:48. 1897. 3. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:155. 1899. 4. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:137. 1901. 5. Waugh, 1901:181.

NELLIE BLANCHE. *Americana*.

Fruit about the size of Wolf, golden yellow more or less mottled with red, rather firm flesh, only slightly stringy, sweet, very good to best quality. In season about with Hawkeye and Stoddard. Tree upright to somewhat open, with rather stout long branches, hardy, productive.

Originated from unknown parentage with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, and bore its first crop in 1897 (2). It has not yet been introduced into the trade but so far as tested it appears to be a promising variety and worthy of further trial.

Synonym. Blanche.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:158. 2. Terry, *Catalog*, 1902:6. 3. *Rural New Yorker*, Sept. 29, 1906:730.

NEW ULM. *Americana*.

As grown on its own body New Ulm makes an ill-shaped tree and for this reason is in disfavor with nurserymen. The fruit is large, attractive, yellowish red color, and of good quality. The tree is hardy and moderately productive. Originated as a wilding at New Ulm, Minnesota. Occasionally listed by nurserymen.

Synonym. Snooks.

References. 1. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:126, 356. 2. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:12. 1892. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 4. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1896:17. 5. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:50. 1897. 6. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:412. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:111. 8. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:282. 1900. 9. Waugh, 1901:158. 10. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:31. 1903. 11. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:26. 1905.

OCHEEDA. *Americana*.

An old variety which is being grown to some extent in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota. The fruit is a little larger than De Soto, attractive and uniform in size and color. The tree is hardy and reliably productive. Worthy of planting for home use in Central and Northern Iowa. Is listed by a few nurserymen.

References. 1. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1891:181. 2. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1892: XVI, 162. 3. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:12. 1892. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 5. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:50. 1897. 6. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:42. 1898. 7. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1898:65. 8. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:413. 9. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:161. 10. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:284. 1900. 11. Waugh, 1901:159. 12. Budd and Hansen, 1903:298. 13. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:31. 1903. 14. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:279. 1904. 15. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:28. 1905.

ODEGARD. *Nigra*.

This is one of the largest of the cultivated varieties of the Nigra Plums. The fruit is of good dark red color, rather meaty of good quality. Sometimes injured badly by fruit rot and scab. On account of its hardness and productiveness, it may possible be of some value for home planting in portions of Northern Iowa. Originated near Brookings, South Dakota, about 1880.

References. 1. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:50. 1897. 2. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:411. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:110. 4. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:284. 1900. 5. Waugh, 1901:171. 6. Budd and Hansen, 1903:299. 7. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:28. 1905.

OMAHA. *Americana* X *triflora*.

Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, from seed of Brittlewood cross pollinated by Burbank, thus being of the same parentage as the Emerald. The fruit averages larger than Stoddard and much better in quality. It is decidedly of the *Americana* type. On account of its large size and good quality, it is worthy of further testing. Occasionally listed by nurserymen.

OREN. *Americana*.

Fruit about the size of Stoddard but less attractive in color. Tree hardy, a reliable cropper, and very productive. In season about with the De Soto and Stoddard. Although it is a variety of a good deal of merit it appears to be passing out of cultivation.

Synonyms. *Bingham*. *Bartlett*.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:285-286. 1900. 2. Waugh, 1901:174. 3. Budd and Hansen, 1903:299.

PEACH LEAF. *hortulana*. WAYLAND GROUP.

Fruit very similar to that of Moveman. Color glossy red shading to dark red, very attractive. Size no more than medium. Skin rather thick and tough. Flesh firm, yellow, juicy, sweet next to the skin but acid at the pit. Good quality. On account of its very late season and its uniformity in size, color, and quality, it may be ranked as one of the desirable varieties of the Wayland group for planting in Central and Southern Iowa. It may be planted with Miner for purposes of cross pollination.

It has been disseminated by B. A. Mathews, Knoxville, Iowa, who states that he obtained it from D. B. Wier, Lacon, Illinois, about 1868. Its origin does not appear to be known.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:182. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:429

POTTAWATTAMIE. *angustifolia*.

This is one of the few varieties of the *angustifolia* species which is worthy of attention from Iowa planters. It is grown to some extent in portions of Southern Iowa.

Originated in Tennessee and introduced by J. C. Rice of Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1875. It is still listed by nurserymen.

Tree moderately vigorous, slender branched, rather spreading, not reliable north of Central Iowa, productive.

Fruit medium or below, oval, yellow overspread with red and covered with whitish bloom. Flesh yellow, melting, rather sweet, fair to good quality. Ripens about mid season.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:85. 2. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1891:104. 3. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:30. 1892. 4. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:53. 1897. 5. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:156. 1899. 6. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:139. 7. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:287. 1900. 8. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:131. 1901. 9. Waugh, 1901:199. 10. Budd and Hansen, 1903:299. 11. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:279. 1904.

QUAKER. *Americana*.

An old variety which has maintained itself in cultivation because of its large size, hardness, and productiveness. It is of interest from the breeders standpoint because it is the seed parent of the Hawkeye. Fruit large, rather dark red with heavy bluish bloom. Skin thick, and tough. Flesh soft, juicy, stringy. Flavor sweet, pleasant.

Originated as a wilding in Springfield, Iowa, and introduced about

1862 by H. C. Raymond, Council Bluffs, Iowa. It is still occasionally listed by nurserymen but is gradually passing out of cultivation, being superseded by improved varieties.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1876:198. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.* 1889:281. 3. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1891:181. 4. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:12. 1892. 5. Gurney, 1894:148. 6. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:55. 1897. 7. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.* 101: 177. 10. Budd and Hansen, 1903:300.

RED GLASS. *Miner X Lombard.*

An attractive red plum overspread with thick lilac bloom and marked with numerous conspicuous yellow dots. In general appearance it is suggestive of the Miner parent, except that it averages larger and is more oblong. Flesh firm, meaty, tender, sweet, good, slightly suggestive of the Lombard parent. Ripens about with Miner. The tree appears to be hardy and comes into bearing young. Further testing is needed to determine its value.

Originated with Theodore Williams, Benson, Nebraska, from seed of Miner crossed with Lombard. It is listed by a few nurserymen.

RED JUNE. *triflora.*

One of the hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Occasionally grown in the south half of the state. It does not appear to thrive in this region and is much subject to fruit rot. Not recommended.

References. 1. Waugh, 1901:140. 2. Woolverton, 1906:182.

REED. *hortulana.* WAYLAND GROUP.

Fruit below medium size, deep glossy red with yellow dots, yellow juicy flesh, sweet, very good quality. Pit very small, plump, oval, semi-cling. Ripens very late. Not reliable north of Central Iowa.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:19. 1892. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.* 63:55. 1897. 3. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:155. 1899. 4. Waugh, 1901:182. 5. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 162:247. 1905.

ROBINSON. *angustifolia.*

Like other varieties of the *angustifolia* species, the Robinson is not reliable north of Central Iowa. It is one of the few varieties of that species which can be grown satisfactorily in the southern portion of the state. Fruit red, roundish, medium size, juicy, fair to good quality. Trees vigorous, wide-spreading, with zig zag twigs; small, narrow, smooth leaves; productive.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:30. 1892. 2. Gurney, 1894:152. 3. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:55. 1897. 4. Barnes, 1900:83. 5. Waugh, 1901:199. 6. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:131. 1901. 7. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:280. 1904.

ROCKFORD. *Americana.*

Rockford is rather unique among native plums because of its distinct purplish tinge of color. It is being used to a considerable extent by Mr. C. G. Patten in his plant breeding work for the origination of improved varieties.

It was discovered in Rockford, Iowa, as a chance seedling at the edge of a garden near a native plum thicket. In the same garden the Lombard and German Prune were being fruited, thus possibly an opportunity had been afforded for the Rockford to arise from cross fertilization of the *Americana* with the *Domestica* species.

Rockford was introduced by C. G. Patten, Charles City, Iowa, in 1889, and is now listed by nurserymen.

Fruit of good medium size, somewhat oblong, dark purplish red color, juicy, melting, flesh sweet flavored and of good quality. Tree hardy, rather vigorous, very productive.

References. 1. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:59. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1891:91. 3. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1892:XVI. 4. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:43. 1892. 5. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:10. 6. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:245. 7. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:55. 1897. 8. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:45. 1898. 9. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:412. 10. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:287. 1900. 11. Waugh, 1901:161. 12. Budd and Hansen, 1903:300. 13. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:33. 1905.

ROLLINGSTONE. *Americana*.

An old variety which has been esteemed for home use on account of its good quality. It is too small for market purposes. Fruit light purplish red over yellow ground colored with heavy bluish bloom. Flesh yellow with greenish tinge, stained at the pit, soft, juicy, sweet, good quality, mid-season.

References. 1. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1885:279-282. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:281. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 4. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:56. 1897. 5. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:39. 1898. 6. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1898:127. 7. Barnes, 1900:84. 8. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:129. 1901. 9. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1901:134. 10. Waugh, 1901:162. 11. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:280. 1904. 12. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:33. 1905.

Snooks. SEE NEW ULM.

Spanish King. SEE LOMBARD.

Steinman No. 2. AMERICANA.

Fruit very large for an Americana variety, being similar to Stoddard in size and form, but of a duller dark red color. Season early, about with Forest Garden. Flesh pulpy, juicy, sweet, pleasant, good quality. The character of the foliage suggests the possibility of hybrid origin. Originated by Christian Steinman, Mapleton, Iowa. It has been disseminated for testing but not yet introduced into the trade.

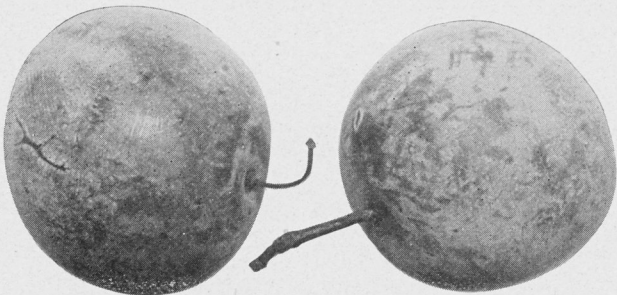


FIG. 8. STODDARD

STODDARD. *Americana*.

On account of its uniformly large size, attractive color, and good quality, Stoddard has gained recognition as one of the most desirable varieties of the Americana species for home and local market. It is very similar in appearance to Hawkeye. Tree rather vigorous, very hardy and regularly productive.

It was introduced by J. Wragg and Sons, Waukee, Iowa, about

1895 and has been widely planted throughout the Upper Mississippi Valley. It is generally listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:78. 2. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1896:17, 332. 3. *Goff, Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:60. 1897. 4. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:289. 1900. 5. Waugh, 1901:164. 6. Budd and Hansen, 1903:301. 7. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:31. 1903. 8. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:282. 1904. 9. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:210. 10. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:39. 1905. 11. Woolverton, 1906:186.

SUNSET. *hortulana*.

A variety of the Miner class which ripens in mid-season. The fruit is similar to Miner in size, rather lighter red color, sweet, pleasant flavor, good texture, and good quality. As fruited at this Station it does not appear to be a good cropper but has sufficient merit to be worthy of further testing. The tree is moderately vigorous, healthy, and apparently hardy.

Originated with C. E. Pennock, Bellvue, Colorado, by whom it has been disseminated to a limited extent. It was produced in 1892 from selected seed of unknown parentage; bore its first crop in 1894. It is not listed by nurserymen.

Reference. 1. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:46. 1898.

SURPRISE. *hortulana*.

A handsome bright red plum of good quality which has received commendation from various parties in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. As grown at this Station, it has not been a good bearer.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 2. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1897:3. 3. *Goff, Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:61. 1897. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:112. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:161. 6. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:289. 1900. 7. Waugh, 1901:175. 8. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:210. 11. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:39. 1905. 12. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1907:30.

TATGE. *domestica*.

A variety which much resembles the Lombard. It originated at Belle Plaine, Iowa, and is grown to a limited extent in different portions of the state. It is still listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:289. 1900. 2. Waugh, 11:124.

TERRY. *Americana*.

A very large plum which ripens about with the Stoddard. As compared with standard varieties, it has made a good record at this Station. Worthy of further testing.

Originated with H. A. Terry from seed of Van Buren. Bore its first crop in 1896.

Tree moderately vigorous, upright spreading to rather open, hardy, productive.

Fruit large to very large, uniform in size, form and color, roundish, red varying to deep red over yellow. Cavity obtuse, rather shallow, narrow, symmetrical. Stem medium, rather thick. Suture a prominent line. Apex obtuse. Flesh yellow, somewhat stringy, tender, sweet, good to very good quality. Pit rather wide, turgid, winged, cling.

Synonym. Free Silver.

References. 1. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:271. 1900. 2. Waugh, 1901:149. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1902:224. 4. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:32. 1903. 5. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1904:210. 6. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:40. 1905.

WAYLAND. *hortulana*. WAYLAND GROUP.

This is one of the few varieties of the Wayland group of the

hortulana species which has been successfully fruited in Iowa. In common with other varieties of the same species, Mathews, Moreman, Reed, and Peach Leaf, it is not hardy enough to be reliable north of Central Iowa. It may be worthy of attention for planting in the southern portion of the state because it ripens very late, after the common plums are out of season. The fruit is uniformly of good medium size, bright, dark cherry red color; yellowish, juicy, somewhat sub-acid flesh, good quality. The tree is vigorous, wide spreading, with an abundance of rather glossy foliage. In this region it is apt to continue its growth until very late in the season so that the leaves remain on the trees till late fall or early winter, and the wood does not always become properly ripened before winter.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:29. 1892. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.* 63:62. 1897. 3. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:291. 1900. 4. Waugh, 1901:182. 5. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:137. 1901. 6. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:283. 1904

WEAVER. *Americana*.

An old variety which was introduced in 1875 by Ennis and Patten, Charles City, Iowa. It is still listed by nurserymen, but is gradually passing out of cultivation, being superseded by improved sorts.

References. 1. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1880:82. *Wis. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1882:144. 3. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1885:279-282. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:281. 5. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:14. 1892. 6. Gurney, 1894:147. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:245. 8. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:62. 1897. 9. Crandall, *Coto. Sta. Bul.*, 50:46. 1898. 10. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:153. 1899. 11. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:291. 1900. 12. Waugh, 1901:166. 13. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:129. 1901. 14. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:32. 1903. 15. Budd and Hansen, 1903:302. 16. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:283. 1904. 17. Hansen, *So Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:41. 1905.

WHITAKER. *hortulana*. WILD GOOSE GROUP.

This is very similar to its female parent, the Wild Goose, in size, color and quality, but it is marked with more conspicuous dots and is a little later in season. The tree ranks about with the Wild Goose in hardness and general characteristics except that the habit of growth is more open and the foliage less abundant.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 83:20. 1892. 2. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:63. 1897. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:111. 4. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:155. 1899. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:161. 6. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:291. 1900. 7. Waugh, 1901:190. 8. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:32. 1903. 9. Budd and Hansen, 1903:302.

WHITE PRUNE. *Americana*.

This is remarkable for a variety of the *Americana* species because it has comparatively firm flesh and is a perfect free-stone. Altho it may not be worthy of cultivation for commercial purposes, it is certainly of interest to the plant breeder because it represents perhaps the highest development towards a firm fleshed free-stone plum that has yet appeared among the varieties of the native American species.

Originated with H. A. Terry, Crescent, Iowa, but not yet introduced into cultivation.

Tree a moderate grower, wide spreading, with rather stout long branches. Leaves abundant, medium to large, thick, somewhat rugose. Buds medium to large, acute to acuminate. Productive and apparently hardy.

Fruit only moderately attractive in color, yellowish partly covered with red and overspread with whitish bloom, giving it something of a whitish cast which, together with its elongated form, doubt

less suggested the name White Prune. Skin rather thick, tough, slightly acid. Flesh very firm, meaty, free-stone. Flavor mildly sweet. Quality good.



FIG. 9. WILD GOOSE.

WILD GOOSE. *hortulana*. WILD GOOSE GROUP.

A well known old variety which ripens here early in August. Fruit of good size, bright clear red color, and fair quality. It is commonly self sterile and should be mixed with other varieties to insure cross pollination. Not hardy enough to be reliable north of Central Iowa. Still generally listed by nurserymen.

The Wild Goose has been taken by certain plum botanists as typical of one of the intermediate groups between the *Americana* and *angustifolia* which have been classed under the loosely defined species of *hortulana*.

References. 1. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1872:126. 2. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1873:143. 3. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1874:88. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1875:235. 5. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:282. 6. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:20. 1892. 7. Gurney, 1894:282. 8. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:63. 1892. 9. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:155. 1899. 10. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:434. 11. Barnes, 1900:85. 12. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:133. 1901. 13. Waugh, 1901:190. 14. Budd and Hansen, 1903:303. 15. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:284. 1904. 16. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:42. 1905.

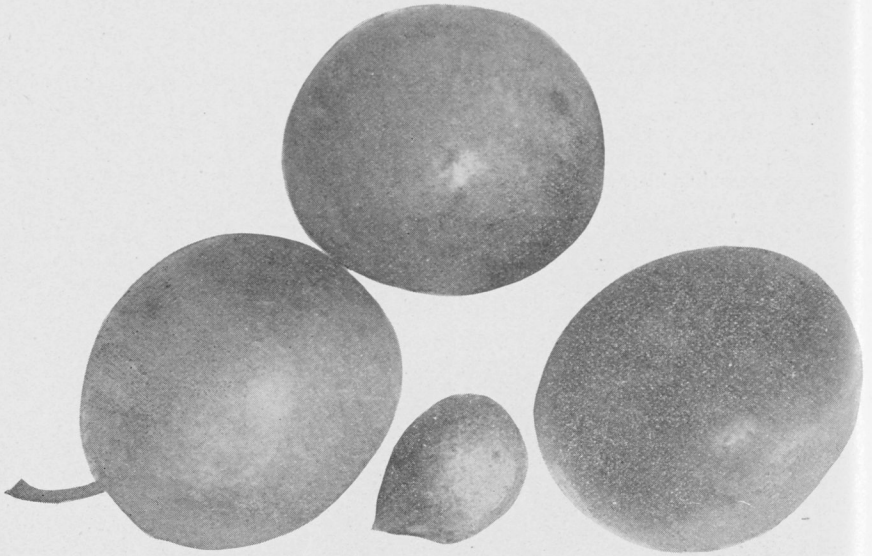


FIG. 10. WOLF.

WOLF. *Americana*.

Wolf maintains its place as one of the standard varieties of the *Americana* species. Tree very hardy and reliably productive. Fruit above medium to rather large, roundish obovate, uniform; color deep red over yellow with heavy bluish bloom; flesh yellow, firm, rather stringy, tender, juicy, sweet, good, free-stone.

Originated with D. B. Wolf, Wapello County, Iowa, about 1852 (5). It is still generally listed by nurserymen.

Synonym. *Wolf Freestone*.

References. 1. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1889:281. 2. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1890:59-64.

3. *Wis Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1891:8. 4. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1891:181. 5. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:14. 1892. 6. *Ill. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1893:117. 7. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:245. 8. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:64. 1897. 9. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.* 50:47. 1898. 10. Green, *Ohio Sta. Bul.*, 113:153. 1899. 11. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:412. 12. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:292. 1900. 13. Waugh, 1901:167. 14. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:129. 1901. 15. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:32. 1903. 16. Budd and Hansen, 1903:303. 17. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:284. 1904. 18. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:42. 1905.

WYANT. *Americana*.

This is generally regarded as one of the standard varieties of the *Americana* species. The fruit is of good size and good red color over yellow background. The tree is hardy and regularly productive. It is generally listed by nurserymen.

References. 1. Bailey, *Cornell Sta. Bul.*, 38:16. 1892. 2. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1892:393. 3. Gurney, 1894:147. 4. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:243. 5. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1895:10. 6. Goff, *Wis. Sta. Bul.*, 63:66. 1897. 7. Crandall, *Colo. Sta. Bul.*, 50:47. 1898. 8. *Minn. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1899:413. 9. *Ia. Hort. Soc. Rpt.*, 1900:163. 10. Craig and Vernon, *Ia. Sta. Bul.*, 46:292. 1900. 11. Barnes, 1900:85. 12. Waugh, 1901:168. 13. Popenoe, *Kans. Sta. Bul.*, 101:129. 1901. 14. Macoun, *Can. Cen. Exp. Farm Bul.*, 43:32. 1903. 15. Starnes, *Ga. Sta. Bul.*, 67:284. 1904. 16. Hansen, *So. Dak. Sta. Bul.*, 93:44. 1905—

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It has seemed best to omit citations to literature other than that indicated above.